

INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA ACREAGE

Will Prove a Big Factor in Winning the War.

Reports to hand indicate that Western Canada has a vastly increased acreage ready for crop this year over last year. The splendid open fall of 1917, gave a better opportunity for fall plowing than for some years. Work in the fields was almost continuous until the end of November. In fact, in the neighborhood of Pincher Creek, Alberta, there was sufficient mild weather in January of this year to permit farmers to plow, and many took advantage of it. A great many Americans owning land in Canada moved up last year, and this has also helped to increase the acreage. They came into possession of the land at prices varying from \$15.00 to \$30.00 an acre, and with the proven yields of wheat running from twenty and as high as fifty bushels per acre, with a set price of \$2.21 a bushel, they could join production and patriotism together with a big margin of profit. The Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, Wash., gives a very conservative statement of the agricultural development and opportunities in Western Canada. In its issue of December 14, 1917, it says:—

"Since the beginning of the year American emigration into Canada has been greatly stimulated according to the reports of the Dominion authorities, and has been almost entirely made up of farmers attracted by the fertile and comparatively cheap wheat lands.

"Whatever may be said of wheat culture as a profitable avocation in ordinary years, since the beginning of the war it has offered advantages quite beyond the usual opportunities. War has boomed the price of wheat until the farmer now receives around \$2 for his product at his granary. Average crops, according to the adaptation of soil and climate are from 12 to 25 bushels to the acre. Even the minimum crop, at \$2 per bushel, brings in these war times a reasonable profit. Before the war wheat culture was fast being abandoned by farmers who worked intelligently for results on the right side of the ledger. It has been the popular crop for new countries, but when the pioneers settled down to business it was generally corn, hogs, cattle and diversified farming that brought the profits. Iowa and the Dakotas in turn, as their prairies became settled, mortgaged the land on wheat culture and afterwards paid off the mortgages with corn and hogs.

"War is thus bringing a temporary encouragement to wheat farming. Many of the ranchers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta laid away \$20,000 to \$30,000 in the banks last fall. It may be pointed out, however, that the growing of wheat is not the only inducement which is leading settlement to Canadian lands. Low taxation, favorable agricultural climate, and profitable prices not only for grain but for hogs, cattle and all forms of farm produce all contribute their share toward the rapid settlement of the fertile lands of Western Canada."—Advertisement.

Retired Farmers.

There are said to be in this country 700,000 retired farmers who are not now engaged in gainful occupations.

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothen and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Minnesota last year produced 26,000,000 pounds of fish.

After putting your best foot forward, get there with both feet.

Lace Season Is Quite Probable

New York.—Paris and Palm Beach command the attention of those whose fortunes are tied up in women's apparel. Paris is more important in a large sense; Palm Beach in a smaller sense. It depends on the viewpoint.

Paris is exhibiting to the American buyers the things that we will wear; Palm Beach is exhibiting to society and the fashion reporters those things that were devised for us to wear as long ago as the first of December.

Nearly all of the fashions that are worn at Palm Beach have been sketched and detailed, because they were turned out by American dressmakers through local inspiration or through adaptation of early French models before or just after the Christmas season.

Therefore, a fashion writer states, it is more important to dip into the future and recount what Paris has shown to the American buyers. What is now worn in Palm Beach we will undoubtedly wear through the spring, but so far, in a big season of that resort, there is nothing of extraordinary originality, and whatever is done has been foretold and outlined.

It has been the toss up with the pleasure seekers as to whether it was best to fight out the situation in the North or go to the evil they knew not of in the South, and the result has divided the great mass of moneyed people into two camps.

The same trouble that confronted the pleasure seekers in going to Palm Beach were added thereto 100 per cent for those who went to Paris to represent our business firms and bring back the allotment of 2,000 gowns, which we consider a good showing in this country.

Last fall this allotment fell short by 500 gowns, and it is not easy to say whether the buyer will do better or worse this season. Cargo space is exceptionally valuable going over, but there still seems to be much room coming back, and the buyers have learned to bring great quantities of clothes into the port as personal baggage, which helps matters.

Callot will not allow this, and, therefore, the clothes from that house do not arrive until after most of the seasonal fashions are settled in this country.

So, what Palm Beach is doing, we know. The gown there shows the slender silhouette, a prevalence of black and white worn separately or together, the second introduction of gingham and the experiment with the calico of the Southern mills.

There is no return to lingerie gowns, as was faintly promised, but there is an overwhelming vote cast for jersey in its artificial silk weave as well as the thin woolen weave that looks like men's underwear.

Cornflower blue, deep pink, plaids, checks and touches of crimson are worn. None of these facts is new to those who have watched the progress of fashions since Christmas.

The Fashions in France.

In Paris, the buyers have not found any astounding inspirations, but they have been faced with enough that is new to realize that they can make a persuasive appeal to women in the spring. They also know that the silhouette has been definitely changed.

Skirts are exceedingly narrow at the hem and tucked under, to resemble zouave trousers; panels of tulle and of a new metallic Egyptian stuff are used back and front to form this trousered effect on a narrow skirt.

Girdles are wrapped around the hips and waist, in Oriental form. The hips are not fitted to the figure, unless by one of these Oriental girdles.

While all the skirts are slender,

FRILLS AND FANCIES.

Batiste threatens to supplant cotton voile for blouses.

There is quite a bit of talk about an all-white season; the coming season is meant.

In the way of trimming embroidery is in the front rank for decorating spring attire.

Novelty shetland sweaters are trimmed by narrow bands of white knitted silk.

The fur coat with muff cuffs and wide pockets has sent the muff to a state of retirement. Those that are carried are almost too small to mention.

There is a lavish use of the fine net, either plain mesh or point d'esprit on georgette blouses. The net is plaited into narrow ruffles or shirred into tiny puffed bands.

If you want to be proud of yourself wear peacock blue; it is one of the best colors of the demisaison. If you would be saintly select madonna blue, which is just as fashionable.

The bustle hat, which did not take very well, has a descendant. It is build-

ed after the plans of the Sammy helmet, with a bandeau at the back which produces a poke-bonnet effect.

Among other smart trimmings for the spring blouse are organdie and batiste.

A splendid taupe coat of evora cloth has large collar, cuffs and front panel reaching to hip line only of squirrel. This panel serves for a muff, the hands being inserted in uister fashion.

Hemp chenille is imported from Japan. It is utilized to form the new little visored turbans that are going strong and which will continue good because of their comfortable lines.

Nutria and squirrel are the furs of the season. Muskrat started out too strong, and that is why its vogue has been brief. Taupe muskrat is of beautiful color, but its weight is against it.



France also shows this gown made of silvered tulle and lace dropped over a short gray satin petticoat and topped by a gray satin blouse, with short, tight sleeves.

by a kind of Egyptian stuff that is very effective. The shimmer of it is obtained by some process similar to the one used on the ribbons of six years ago.

The Thread Lace Dinner Gown.

The half decollete evening gown continues as the dominant fashion. We have not yet accepted it wholeheartedly in America, but a larger degree of enthusiasm may be shown for it when the informal social life of spring and summer begins.

Black tulle, thread lace and lace flounces are constantly shown to the American buyers in the new evening gowns. The black tulle is embroidered with roses and large, conspicuous designs formed of silk thread and beads.

Thread lace is revived in such a fashion that one believes it was taken from the shelves of other years and from the trunks of other decades. Palm Beach has already started to wear Chantilly lace, and it is more than probable that America will go in for a lace season.

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Feather Hats.

Solid ostrich feather hats are very good for afternoon. These are made very small, fitting the head closely. They are very high, allowing the feathers to fall in a large tassel effect at the top. All colors are combined on the hat.

WRIGLEY'S

—is the great war-time sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

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—send it to your friend at the front:

—It's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

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THREE KINDS

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT MINT FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT ORANGE FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT MINT FLAVOR

A German Republic. I cannot easily believe in a German revolution, and still less, in a German republic. I shall, at all events, not live long enough to behold the latter. But I feel convinced that, long after we shall have quietly rotted in our graves, they will, in Germany, battle for a republic, with speech and sword. For republicanism is an idea, and the Germans have never yet given up an idea until they have fought it out to its ultimate results.—Heine.

What Fire Destroys. Apart from the thousands of lives destroyed by fire this country sustains an annual loss from this cause of at least \$300,000,000.

Qualified. "I thought Ethel could skate." "She ought to be able to." She has a diploma from a correspondence school.

This Will Interest Mothers. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 31 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Keep your eye on the humble man. The chances are he is setting a trap for you.

If a man has crow's-feet about his eyes there must be some caws.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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